

REC

RECUBATION. *n. f.* [*recubo*, Latin.] The act of lying or leaning.

Whereas our translation renders it fitting, it cannot have that illation, for the French and Italian translations express neither position of session or recubation. *Brown.*

RECULE, for RECOIL. [*reculer*, Fr.] *Spenser.*
RECUMBENCY. *n. f.* [from *recumbent*.]

1. The posture of lying or leaning.
In that memorable show of Germanicus, twelve elephants danced unto the sound of music, and after laid them down in tricliniums, or places of festival recumbency. *Brown.*
2. Rest; repose.

When the mind has been once habituated to this lazy recumbency and satisfaction on the obvious surface of things, it is in danger to rest fastidiously there. *Locke.*

RECUMBENT. *adj.* [*recumbens*, Lat.] Lying; leaning.

The Roman *recumbent*, or more properly *accumbent*, posture in eating was introduced after the first Punic war. *Arb.*

TO RECUR. *v. n.* [*recurro*, Lat.]

1. To come back to the thought; to revive in the mind.
The idea, I have once had, will be unchangeably the same, as long as it recurs the same in my memory. *Locke.*

In this life, the thoughts of God and a future state often offer themselves to us; they often spring up in our minds, and when expelled, recur again. *Calamy.*

A line of the golden verses of the Pythagoreans recurring on the memory, hath often guarded youth from a temptation to vice. *Watts.*

When any word has been used to signify an idea, that old idea will recur in the mind when the word is heard. *Watts.*

2. To recur, Fr.] To have recourse to; to take refuge in.

If to avoid succession in eternal existence, they recur to the punctum flans of the schools, they will thereby very little help us to a more positive idea of infinite duration. *Locke.*

The second cause we know, but trouble not ourselves to recur to the first. *Wake's Preparation for Death.*

TO RECUR. *v. a.* [*re* and *cure*.] To recover from sickness or labour.

Through wife handling and fair governance,
I him recured to a better will,
Purged from drugs of foul intemperance. *Fairy Queen.*

Phœbus pure

In western waves his weary wagon did recure. *Fa. Queen.*

With one look she doth my life dismay,

And with another doth it straight recure. *Spenser.*

The wanton boy was shortly well recured

Of that his malady. *Spenser.*

Thy death's wound

He who comes thy Saviour shall recure,

Not by destroying Satan, but his works

In thee and in thy seed. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. xii.*

RECUR. *n. f.* Recovery; remedy.

Whatever fell into the enemies hands, was lost without

recure: the old men were slain, the young men led away into

captivity. *Kneller's History of the Turks.*

RECURRENCE. *n. f.* [from *recurrent*.] Return.

RECURRENCE. *n. f.* [from *recurrent*.] Return.

Although the opinion at present be well suppressed, yet,

from some strings of tradition and fruitful recurrence of errors,

it may revive in the next generation. *Brown's Vulg. Errors.*

RECURRENCE. *adj.* [*recurrens*, Fr. *recurrens*, Lat.] Return-

ing from time to time.

Next to lingering durable pains, short intermittent or swift

recurrent pains precipitate patients unto consumptions. *Harv.*

RECURRENCE. *n. f.* [*recursus*, Lat.] Return.

One of the assistants told the recusations of the other pen-

dulum hanging in the free air. *Boyle.*

RECURVATION. *n. f.* [*recurvo*, Lat.] Flexure backwards.

RECURVITY. *n. f.* [*recurvo*, Lat.] Flexure backwards.

Ascending first into a capillary reception of the breast bone

by a serpentine recuration, it ascendeth again into the

neck. *Brown's Vulg. Errors.*

RECURVUS. *adj.* [*recurvus*, Lat.] Bent backward.

I have not observed tails in all; but in others I have ob-

served long recurvus tails, longer than their bodies. *Derham.*

RECUSANT. *n. f.* [*recusans*, Lat.] One that refuses any terms

of communion or society.

They demand of the lords, that no recusant lord might

have a vote in passing that act. *Clarendon.*

Were all corners ransacked, what a multitude of recusants

should we find upon a far differing account from that of

conscience! *Decay of Piety.*

TO RECUSE. *v. n.* [*recuso*, Fr. *recuso*, Lat.] To refuse.

A juridical word.

The humility, as well of understanding as manners of the

fathers, will not let them be troubled, when they are recus'd

as judges. *Digby.*

A judge may proceed notwithstanding my appeal, unless I

recuse him as a suspected judge. *Ayliffe's Paragon.*

RED. *adj.* [from the old Saxon, *red*; *rhod*, Welsh. As the

town of Hertford, Mr. Camden, in his Britannia, noteth,

first was called, by the Saxons, Herudford, the red ford, or

RED

the red ford or water; high Dutch, *roet*; from the Greek, *ῥοῦδρον*; French, *rouge*; Italian, *rubro*; from the Latin, *rubus*. *Peascham.* Of the colour of blood, or one of the primitive colours, which is subdivided into many; as scarlet, vermilion, crimson.

Look I so pale.

—Ay, and no man in the presence,

But his red colour hath forsook his cheeks. *Shakep.*

Bring me the fairest creature northward born,

To prove whose blood is reddest. *Shakep. Merch. of Ven.*

His eyes shall be red with wine, and his teeth white with

milk. *Gen. xlix. 12.*

Th' angelick squadron turn'd fiery red.

If red lead and white paper be placed in the red light of the

coloured spectrum, made in a dark chamber by the refraction

of a prism, the paper will appear more lucid than the red

lead, and therefore reflects the red making rays more cop-

iously than red lead doth. *Newton's Opticks.*

The sixth red was at first of a very fair and lively scarlet,

and soon after of a brighter colour, being very pure and brisk,

and the best of all the reds. *Newton's Opticks.*

Why heavenly truth,

And moderation fair, were the red marks

Of superstition's scourge. *Thomson's Winter.*

TO REDARGUE. *v. a.* [*redarguo*, Lat.] To refute. Not in

use.

The last wittily redargues the pretended finding of coin,

graved with the image of Augustus Cæsar, in the American

mines. *Hakewill on Providence.*

REDERRIED *shrub cassia. n. f.* A plant. It is male and female in

different plants: the male hath flowers consisting of many fla-

mina or threads, without any petals; these are always ster-

ile: the female plants, which have no conspicuous power, produce

spherical berries, in which are included nuts of the same

form. *Miller.*

REDBREAST. *n. f.* A small bird, so named from the colour

of its breast.

No burial this pretty babe

Of any man receives,

But robin redbreast painfully

Did cover him with leaves. *Children in the Wood.*

The redbreast, sacred to the household gods,

Pays to trusted man his annual visit. *Thomson.*

REDCOAT. *n. f.* A name of contempt for a soldier.

The fearful passenger, who travels late,

Shakes at the moon-thine shadow of a rust,

And sees a redcoat rise from every bush. *Dryden.*

TO REDDEN. *v. a.* [from *red*.] To make red.

In a heav'n serene, resplendent arms appear

Redding the skies, and glittering all around,

The temper'd metals clash. *Dryden's Ench.*

TO REDDEN. *v. n.* To grow red.

With flame they reddened, and with spight grew pale.

Dryden's Juvenal.

Turn upon the ladies in the pit,

And if they redder, you are sure 'tis wit. *Addison.*

The poor inhabitant beholds in vain

The reddening orange and the swelling grain. *Addison.*

For me the balm shall bleed, and amber flow,

The coral reddens, and the ruby glow. *Pope.*

Appius reddens at each word you speak,

And stares, tremendous, with a threatening eye,

Like some fierce tyrant in old tapestry. *Pope.*

REDISH. [from *red*.] Somewhat red.

A bright spot, white and somewhat reddish. *Lee.*

REDISHNESS. *n. f.* [from *reddish*.] Tendency to redness.

Two parts of copper and one of tin, by fusion brought

into one mass, the whiteness of the tin is more conspicuous

than the redness of the copper. *Boyle.*

REDDITION. *n. f.* [from *reddo*, Lat.] Restitution.

She is reduced to a perfect obedience, partly by voluntary

reddition and desire of protection, and partly by conquest.

Howell's Vocal Forest.

REDDITIVE. *adj.* [*redditivus*, Lat.] Answering to an interro-

gative. A term of grammar.

REDDE. *n. f.* A sort of mineral.

Redde is an earth of the metal kind, of a tolerably close

and even texture: its surface is smooth and somewhat glossy

and it is soft and unctuous to the touch, staining the fingers

very much: it is remarkably heavy, and its colour of a fine

florid, though not very deep red: our American colonies

abound with it; and in England we have the finest in the

world: it has been used as an astringent. *Hill's Mat. Med.*

REDE. *n. f.* [Æthel, Saxon.] Counsel; advice. Not used.

Do not as some ungracious pastors do,

Shew me the steep and thorny way to heav'n;

Whilst hea-puff and reckless libertine,

Himself the primrose path of dalliance treads,

And reckes not his own rede. *Shakep. Hamlet.*

TO REDE. *v. a.* [Æthel, Saxon.] To advise.

I rede thee hence to remove,

Left thou the price of my displeasure prove. *Spenser.*

TO REDEEM.

RED

TO REDEEM. *v. a.* [*redimo*, Lat.]

1. To ransom; to relieve from any thing by paying a price.

The kinsman said, I cannot redeem it for myself, left I

mar mine inheritance. *Ruth iv. 6.*

2. To rescue; to recover.

If, when I am laid into the tomb,

I wake before the time that Romeo

Comes to redeem me, there's a fearful point. *Shakep.*

Thy father

Levied an army, weening to redeem

And re-install me in the diadem. *Shakep. Henry VI.*

Th' almighty from the grave

Hath me redeem'd; he will the humble save. *Sandys.*

Redem' Israel, O God, out of all his troubles. *Pf. xxv.*

Redem from this reproach my wand'ring ghost. *Dryden.*

3. To recompense; to compensate; to make amends for.

Waywardly proud; and therefore bold, because extremely

faultry; and yet having no good thing to redeem these. *Sandys.*

This feather flits, the lives; if it be so,

It is a chance which does redeem all sorrows

That ever I have felt.

Having committed a fault, he became the more obsequious

and pliant to redeem it. *Watson.*

Think it not hard, if at so cheap a rate

You can secure the constancy of fate,

Whole kindreds sent what does your malice seem

By lesser ills the greater to redeem. *Dryden.*

4. To pay an atonement.

Thou hast one daughter,

Who redeems nature from the general curse,

Which twain have brought her to.

5. To save the world from the curse of sin.

Which of you will be mortal to redeem

Man's mortal crime. *Milton.*

REDEEMABLE. *n. f.* [from *redem*.] Capable of redemption.

REDEEMABLENESS. *n. f.* [from *redem*.] The state of

being redeemable.

REDEEMER. *n. f.* [from *redem*.]

1. One who ransoms or redeems.

She inflamed him so,

That he would alights with Pyrocles fight,

And his redeemer challeng'd for his foe,

Because he had not well maintain'd his right. *Fa. Queen.*

2. The Saviour of the world.

I every day expect an embassage

From my redeemer to redeem me hence;

And now in peace my soul shall part to heav'n. *Shakep.*

Man's friend, his mediator, his design'd

Both ransom and redeemer voluntary. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

When saw we thee any way distressed, and relieved thee?

will be the question of those, to whom heaven itself will be

at the last day awarded, as having ministered to their re-

demer. *Boyle.*

TO REDELIVER. *v. a.* [*re* and *deliver*.] To deliver back.

I have remembrances of yours,

That I have longed long to redeliver. *Shakep.*

Instruments judiciously exhibited, are not of the acts of

counts; and therefore may be redelivered on the demand of

the person that exhibited them. *Ayliffe's Paragon.*

REDELIVERY. *n. f.* [from *redeliver*.] The act of delivering

back.

TO REDEMAND. *v. a.* [*redemand*, Fr. *re* and *demand*.] To

demand back.

Threefold attacked the place where they were kept in

custody, and refused them: the duke redemands his prisoners,

but receiving only exiles, he resolved to do himself justice.

Addison's Remarks on Italy.

REDEMPTION. *n. f.* [*redemption*, Fr. *redemptio*, Lat.]

1. Ransome; release.

Utter darkness his place

Ordain'd without redemption, without end. *Milton.*

2. Purchase of God's favour by the death of Christ.

I charge you, as you hope to have redemption,